IN THE SPECIFICATION

In the specification, please amend paragraph [00121] on page 25 as follows:

[00121] Methods for coating solid form dosages are known in the ~~are~~ art (*see* S.C. Porter, Coating of Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms *in 57 Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy* 894-902 (A.R. Gennaro, ed. 2000, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference). Coating methods useful in the present invention include those using fluidized bed technology including top spray, bottom spray and tangential spray; and pan coating. ~~In one embodiment, the~~

In the specification, please amend paragraph [00133] on page 27 as follows:

[00133] The concentration of ion-exchange matrix resin drug complex in the liquid form controlled release drug composition can vary over a wide range depending, *e.g.*, on the particular drug, the content of drug in the ~~of~~ion-exchange matrix resin drug complex; the condition or symptom to be treated; and the age of the patient. In one embodiment, the concentration of ion-exchange matrix resin drug complex in the liquid form controlled release drug composition ranges from about 5% to about 90% by weight based on the total weight of the liquid form controlled release drug composition; in the another embodiment, the weight of ion-exchange matrix resin drug complex ranges from about 10% to about 50% based on the ~~based on the~~ total weight of the liquid form controlled release drug composition; and in the another embodiment, the weight of ion-exchange matrix resin drug complex ranges from about 20% to about 40% based on the ~~based on the~~ total weight of the liquid form controlled release drug composition.

In the specification, please amend paragraph [00142] on page 29 as follows:

[00142] In one embodiment, the invention relates to a method for treating a condition or symptom, comprising administering a liquid form controlled release drug composition to a patient in need thereof, comprising:

(a) providing a solid phase of the liquid form controlled release drug composition;

(b) dispersing the solid phase into a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid to provide a dispersion comprising a pharmaceutically effective concentration of the solid phase; and

(c) ~~and~~ administering the dispersion to a patient in need thereof.

In the specification, please amend paragraph [00150] on page 30 as follows:

[00150] The studies were performed with a two compartment plexiglass dialysis cell (Hollenbeck laboratory) ~~and~~ having a cellulose membrane (molecular weight cutoff of 6000 Daltons) Bel-Art Products (Pequannock, NJ) placed between the two cell compartments. For the sodium alginate studies, one compartment ("the drug compartment") was charged with 15 mL of a 0/97 X 10^{-2} molar solution of propranolol hydrochloride in deionized water, while the other compartment ("the polymer compartment") was charged with 15 mL of a 0.0877% W/V solution of the sodium alginate in deionized distilled water. The dialysis cell was shaken at 80 RPM in a thermostatic water bath at 25°C until equilibrium was reached (30 h). The solution was removed from the drug compartment and the concentrations of free drug and polymer-bound drug measured by high performance liquid chromatography ("HPLC").

In the specification, please amend paragraph [00161] on page 27 as follows:

[00161] The results in Table 3 show that the concentration of diffusible counterions in the dispersion medium strongly influences the extent of release of the drug ion from the ion-exchange matrix drug complex.~~,~~ The results indicate that additives such as suspending agents must contain a low content of diffusible counterions in order to minimize the extent of release of ionic drug.